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Attorneys for Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION**

IN RE META PIXEL TAX FILING CASES

Case No. 5:22-cv-07557-PCP (VKD)

**DECLARATION OF LAUREN R.
GOLDMAN IN SUPPORT OF META'S
MOTION TO FILE UNDER SEAL**

This Document Relates To:

Hon. P. Casey Pitts

All Actions

1 I, Lauren R. Goldman, state and declare as follows:

2 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice in the State of New York. I am a partner at the law
3 firm Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, counsel of record for Defendant Meta Platforms, Inc. (“Meta”) in
4 these actions. I am admitted *pro hac vice* to practice before this Court. I am familiar with Meta’s
5 treatment of proprietary and confidential information based on my personal experience representing
6 Meta.¹ I have personal knowledge of the facts stated below and, if called as a witness, I could and
7 would testify competently thereto.

8 2. I submit this declaration under Local Rule 79-5(f)(3) in support of Meta’s
9 Administrative Motion to File Under Seal. Meta seeks to seal narrowly tailored portions of the
10 Corrected Rebuttal Expert Report of Georgios Zervas, Ph.D. These redactions relate to specific, non-
11 public information in the Report that contain confidential business information about Meta’s
12 proprietary data storage systems (including the names of specific Hive tables), Meta’s integrity systems
13 (including detailed, non-public information about Meta’s finance-related filter), and highly confidential
14 Source Code.

15 3. Meta is asking to seal only information which provides insight into specific non-public
16 aspects of its proprietary data storage systems, integrity systems, and highly confidential Source Code.
17 If persons or entities obtain this proprietary information, it may enable them to understand in detail
18 how Meta processes, filters, stores and/or uses data. Further, Meta’s interest in sealing proprietary,
19 competitively sensitive information or information that bad actors could use to undermine the integrity
20 of Meta’s systems and gain improper access to user data overrides any public interest in the specific
21 details Meta seeks to seal. Relevant factors in deciding whether a party’s interest in sealing overcomes
22 the public’s interest in disclosure include: (1) the amount of material sought to be sealed (see *Algarin*
23 *v. Maybelline, LLC*, No. 12-CV-3000-AJB (DHB), at *3 (S.D. Cal. Feb. 21, 2014)); (2) the “public
24

25 ¹ Courts in this District routinely grant motions to seal on the basis of declarations of counsel
26 submitted pursuant to Local Rule 79-5. *See, e.g., Avago Techs. Fiber IP (Singapore) PTE. Ltd., v.*
27 *IPtronics Inc.*, No. 5:10-cv-02863-EJD, Dkt Nos. 544 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 3, 2015), 545 (N.D. Cal.
28 Apr. 7, 2015); *Cisco Sys. Inc., v. OpenTV Inc.*, No. 5:13-cv-00282-EJD, Dkt. Nos. 76, 82 (N.D.
Cal. Oct. 8, 2013). I am personally familiar with Meta’s practices of safeguarding proprietary
information, including based on my experience representing Meta for many years, but if the Court
deems this declaration insufficient, Meta respectfully requests that it be permitted to file a further
declaration supporting filing under seal.

1 interest in understanding the judicial process” (*Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 747 F. App’x
2 463, 465 (9th Cir. 2018)), and (3) “whether disclosure of the material could result in improper use of
3 the material for scandalous or libelous purposes or infringement upon trade secrets” (*Id.*). Each of
4 these factors supports sealing the material Meta is requesting to seal.

5 4. **First**, Meta seeks to seal limited portions of the Report that are necessary to protect its
6 proprietary confidential information as described above. See *Algarin*, 2014 WL 690410, at *3
7 (permitting sealing because a party “only s[ought] to seal a limited amount of information”).

8 5. **Second**, sealing this limited information will not impede the public’s understanding of
9 the judicial process as this detailed, proprietary information is not essential to the public’s
10 understanding of the merits of this dispute or this case. Meta is leaving unsealed general descriptions
11 of its proprietary data storage systems, integrity systems, and highly confidential Source Code—it only
12 seeks to protect from disclosure the highly technical and confidential details of those data storage
13 systems, integrity systems, and highly confidential Source Code that do not impede the public’s
14 understanding of the merits of the case.

15 6. Disclosure of this information is likely to place Meta at a competitive disadvantage, as
16 Meta’s competitors could use this sensitive information for their own gain, and bad actors could use
17 this confidential information to better understand and infiltrate the data that Meta stores, including user
18 data. For example, Meta’s competitors should not benefit from the ways Meta receives, stores, uses,
19 and filters data.

20 7. Meta asks the Court to seal only those parts of the Report that reveal proprietary,
21 commercially sensitive, and confidential information about Meta’s proprietary data storage systems,
22 integrity systems, and highly confidential Source Code.

23 8. Competitive harm is likely if Meta’s highly confidential information is made public.
24 Meta operates in an intensely competitive marketplace and has serious and legitimate concerns that
25 competitors will exploit any release of Meta’s sensitive, proprietary information to gain a competitive
26 advantage. Disclosure of the information Meta seeks to seal would provide competitors with unfair
27 insight into how Meta’s systems are designed, organized, and operate, which would cause Meta
28

competitive harm. Absent redactions, Meta's competitors would gain access to detailed information about the technologies, analyses, and structures that give Meta a competitive advantage.

9. In addition, absent redactions, unsealing the Report likely would cause Meta harm because it would reveal information that bad actors could then use to access or gain insight into the data Meta receives, processes, filters, and stores; integrity systems; and highly confidential Source Code. Meta has an interest in maintaining confidentiality over information related to its systems and Source Code, and Meta takes care to protect the confidentiality of its proprietary systems and technologies. Divulging details about these systems and technologies would undermine this interest by helping third parties circumvent Meta's security measures to infiltrate or better understand Meta's systems and the data they store (including data related to users). Bad actors could use the information about where data is stored in Meta's to infiltrate and misappropriate the data in those systems. Therefore, disclosure would harm both Meta and the individuals whose data may be left more vulnerable to improper access. Meta proposes narrowly tailored redactions that would keep only its most sensitive, non-public material sealed. Meta's position regarding material that should be sealed is set forth in the following table:

Document	Portions of Document to Be Sealed	Designating Party	Reason for Redaction
Corrected Rebuttal Expert Report of Georgios Zervas, Ph.D.	Parts of page I, heading IV(A)(1); page 4, footnote 6; page 7, paragraph 12(a)(i); page 27, footnotes 90-93; page 28, figure 4, paragraph 36, footnotes 93-95; page 29, paragraphs 36-37, footnotes 96-98; page 30, paragraphs 37-39, footnotes 99-101; page 31, paragraph 39, footnotes 102-104; page 32 footnotes 105-107; page 33, footnotes 107-108; page 34, paragraph 42, figures 5-6, footnote 110; page 38, footnote 118; page 39, paragraphs 46-47, footnotes 122, 126-127, 129; page 40,	Meta	This text should be redacted because it reveals specific, non-public information about Meta's proprietary data storage systems (including the names of specific Hive tables), integrity systems (including how the systems work and how they were developed and detailed information about Meta's finance-related filter), and highly confidential Source Code. If this information were disclosed, it would competitively harm Meta and allow bad actors to undermine the integrity of Meta's systems.

paragraphs 47, heading A(1), paragraph 48; page 41, paragraphs 51-51, footnote 135; page 42, paragraphs 53-54; page 43, paragraph 57, footnote 140; page 44, paragraphs 57, 141; page 48, paragraph 63, footnote 158; page 50, paragraph 67; page 51, paragraphs 67-68, footnotes 167-169; page 53, footnote 176; page 55, paragraph 78, footnotes 186-187; page 56, paragraphs 78-79; page 57, paragraph 80, footnote 197; page 72, footnote 237; page 84, paragraph 266; page 85, figure 28; page 87, paragraph 112, footnote 273; page 95, footnote 297; page 97, paragraph 123, footnotes 300-304; page 98, paragraph 123.

10. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 10th day of December 2025 in New York, New York.

/s/ Lauren R. Goldman
Lauren R. Goldman